

Tribute Is Paid To Heroes Who Fell in Russia

Representatives From Congress, Michigan and Detroit Unite With Relatives of Men in Honoring Dead

General O'Ryan Speaks

Senator Wadsworth Praises Youths Who Gave Lives on the Archangel Front

The sound of pattering rain drops falling into the waters of the Hudson outside the pier, mingled with the addresses of tribute to America's heroic dead at the ceremonies in Hoboken yesterday morning for the troops who died fighting in Russia. Late Wednesday evening the bodies of 104 soldiers, killed fighting on the Archangel front and ten sailors arrived on the transport Lake Daraga from Brest. Virtually all of the dead soldiers had been members of the 339th Infantry, a unit made up mostly of Michigan men.

Committees from the House of Representatives and the Senate, from the American Legion, from Michigan and Detroit, representatives of Russia, members of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, relatives of the deceased, and the military and naval personnel of the port of embarkation participated in the impressive services, which were held on flagdraped Pier No. 4, where General Pershing was welcomed on his triumphant return from France. The caskets, draped with American flags, each bearing a wreath of roses and chrysanthemums and a smaller wreath of red, white and blue asters, placed there by the Red Cross, were arranged in rows on the south side of the pier opposite the speakers' stand, a guard of honor at each end. The shore entrance to the pier was decorated with a large American flag with long black streamers on either side.

Russians Pay Tribute

Two large floral pieces were placed in front of the rostrum. One was a wreath of white chrysanthemums tied with red and blue ribbon, bearing the inscription: "To the American Soldiers Who Fought in Russia for the Cause of Humanity. From the Russian Embassy." The other was a large cross of white asters, with a base of white chrysanthemums. It bore the inscription: "Glory and Honor to the American Heroes Who Laid Down Their Lives for the Russian Ally. From the Russian Orthodox Mission of North America."

Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., of New York, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, after an invocation by Chaplain John T. Axton, and a reading from the Scriptures by Chaplain Walker K. Lloyd, delivered an address of tribute on behalf of Congress. The Senator, facing the flag-covered caskets, said:

"The regiments, the battalions, the companies of triumphant living have marched past. Today we meet the first company of the dead, the least triumphant. The mother country here receives into her compassionate arms all that is mortal of her gallant sons who died with the upholding her honor by their unswerving devotion to duty. Death must always bring with it sorrow and a keen sense of loss. Indeed, thousands of American homes today grieve in the tug of the heart-strings of those who have lost their loved ones. But let us not mourn too hopelessly these eager spirits who have died in the immortal youthfulness of the early dead."

O'Ryan Speaks for Legion

Representing the five hundred members of the American Legion who were present, Major General O'Ryan, formerly commander of the 27th Division, said:

"The struggle is not over, for right and justice do not yet prevail on earth. The struggle must continue until man gains the state ordained for him."

"To-day we are confronted with social and economic conditions which are the logical consequences of a great war. Men are chafing under these conditions. Bad enough in themselves, these conditions are rendered worse by the activities of ignorant guides who would lead us astray over false trails that can end only in disappointment and disaster. Struggle on we must, but if progress is to be made we must rely on safe leadership. More than a year ago the armistice ended the hostilities of war, but the struggle for better things goes on. Here in our own America only a few days ago gallant veterans of the war were slain by the ignorant and vicious forces of evil for no other reason than because they were patient followers along the road of good and order."

Major Ralph Duff, secretary to Governor A. E. Soper, of Michigan, spoke for the Governor, and Joseph A. Martin represented Mayor James Couzens of Detroit.

Procession to Chapel

Immediately after the services on the pier, when the benediction had been pronounced by Chaplain J. J. Campbell, there was blown by the buglers of the 13th Infantry Band, and the procession, led by the band, which played Chopin's "Funeral March," members of the military, the military escort, the ambulance corps, the Russian relatives of the deceased, the Congressional committees, the committees from Michigan and Detroit, the Russian committee, army and navy personnel, welfare workers and the general public followed in the order named. Each ambulance, draped with mourning ribbon, was accompanied by two enlisted men. The bodies will lie in state in the mortuary chapel until they are sent for burial either to national cemeteries or to former homes of the dead soldiers.

In the Congressional committee were Senators Wadsworth, George Chamblin, of Oregon; J. C. W. Beckham, of Kentucky; Medill McCormick, of Illinois; Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio; Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, and the following members of the House of Representatives: Thomas E. Smith, of New York; Charles A. Nichols, of Michigan; Henry Z. Osborne, of California; Frank E. Doremus, of Michigan; Charles R. Crisp, of Georgia, and W. J. Hollings, of Pennsylvania. Russian representatives were Captain V. Zishnitski, assistant military attaché of the Russian Embassy; Michael Ostunoff, Russian Consul General, and the Rev. Peter Popoff, of the St. Nicholas Russian Cathedral, of New York City.

Arrival of U. S. Army Dead From Russia



Soldiers bearing caskets containing bodies of Americans, who died in army service in Russia, into the chapel at 221 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J., where memorial services were conducted.

Letters of Former Civil Service Head In Schieffelin Suit

Justice Lehman Rules Mayor's Answer in Libel Action Hay Hold References to "Grant of Immunity"

Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court yesterday signed the order on his recent decision ruling that certain parts of the answer of Mayor Hylan to the libel suit brought by William Jay Schieffelin be stricken out. Mr. Schieffelin is president of the Citizens Union and also senior member of the wholesale drug firm of William J. Schieffelin & Co. Mayor Hylan wrote a letter to Health Commissioner Copeland saying this drug firm sold many of the narcotics that made addicts.

Sons of the exhibits which Justice Lehman decided should remain in the Mayor's answer were letters written by the late Justice of the Peace, who was president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, one to Mayor Hylan and another to Health Commissioner Copeland. In his letter to the Mayor Mr. MacBride said: "In view of Mr. Lucius Polk Brown's grant of immunity from supervision to the William J. Schieffelin drug company, it does not need a very extensive inquiry to find the motive which has prompted the agent of William J. Schieffelin's Citizens Union to accelerate propaganda to save Mr. Brown from investigation."

Mr. Brown was head of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Health Department. To Dr. Copeland Mr. MacBride wrote: "We find that association for improving the condition of the poor offered an investigation of the Health Department which threatened to break up the corrupt ring in the Bureau of Food and Drugs and to break Brown's imperial domination of this bureau." Mr. MacBride added that "Mr. Schieffelin, wholesale druggist and head of the Citizens Union," acted as oral examiner in a matter "which brought the name of Lucius Polk Brown from Tennessee."

Referring to the examination of Mr. Brown, the former Civil Service Commissioner referred to Mr. Brown's testimony that he had never taken a sample from the Schieffelin firm; also he had taken samples from other drug firms. Mr. MacBride also spoke of Leonard M. Wallstein, former Commissioner of Accounts, as "the paid agent of Mr. Schieffelin's Citizens Union" and as "one of the chief organizers of a propaganda black investigation which the guilty consciences of all these gentlemen told them would put an end to such exploitation."

Exhibition of Moore's Paintings Opens To-day

Life and Settings, Conspicuous for Brilliant Coloring

The press view of an exhibition of paintings of Japan and Japanese life by H. Humphrey Moore took place yesterday afternoon at the Union League Club. An American, Mr. Moore has lived for many years abroad. His work is conspicuous for brilliant coloring and delicate brush work. He shows Japanese life and settings with fascinating directness. Among his subjects are Street Scenes in Yokohama, various shrines, temples, tea houses, treasurers and a Japanese lady and child. The painter's skill in his treatment of houses and settings is repeated in studies of Japanese types. The "Ferryman and Passenger," "Hill Clerk at Dinner," "Japanese Lady and Child" and "Laughter of a Japanese Naval Officer" are among the best of these pictures.

The exhibition consists of more than fifty pictures and is well worth seeing. It will be open to-day and to-morrow from 2 to 5 p. m. to holders of tickets of admission.

Twenty-five women and a few art dealers who braved the rain wrought havoc with the prices expected for the collection of Japanese art of the Paget collection sold at auction yesterday at the Bijou Theater. In vain the auctioneer moaned and scolded. The pictures, mostly oil and watercolor, went for small prices. The entire collection brought only \$12,200. The sale will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The highest price of the afternoon was \$1,200 which Mrs. Nicholas Brady paid for an Angelica Kauffman painting representing the artist with a child playing "Lullaby." Mrs. Brady also secured the most famous two paintings in the collection, portraits of children by Nicholas Maes, pupil of Rembrandt, for \$700 each. They had been scheduled at \$1,500 each.

Mrs. Jane Byrne paid \$250 each for a pair of watercolor drawings by Thomas Gainsborough, and Mrs. A. Stuart Walker paid \$165 for a curious bronze and crystal encrier.

Mrs. A. T. Riddle, Mrs. J. C. Thaw and Mrs. James Shawan were others who obtained bargains in eighteenth century art.

This was the first time in the history of the auction world that a sale has been held in a theater. Reserved seat tickets have been sent to persons interested in art, but the sale is nevertheless free to the public.

France to Return Only Bodies of Hospital Dead Those Who Fell at Battlefront Can't Be Brought Back Now, Says Baker

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—American dead to be returned from France are soldiers who died in hospitals back of the lines, Secretary of War Baker said today. The work of transporting the bodies to this country will be expedited, Mr. Baker said, and efforts will continue to be made to induce the French government to permit the removal of all bodies of soldiers whose relatives request their return.

Secretary Baker explained that the new order does not cover any of the "so-called battle deaths or casualties in the battle line and where the burial was made within the zone of the armies. It does include, however, all of the men who died in hospitals far in the rear of the area where the battles ensued."

"There is a French ministerial regulation that prevents the removal of bodies from the battle front," Secretary Baker explained. "The removal would entail an unbearable burden upon the French railroads and be a depressing spectacle to the French people and one likely to have a bad effect on the morale of the inhabitants. The dead of all the Allied armies are buried there, and we will have to be patient in waiting our turn to receive possession of the bodies."

St. Louis Bids \$25,000 For G. O. P. Convention

Pledges \$4-a-Day Hotel Rates in Plea for Presidential Event in 1920

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—Pledges that St. Louis would offer to pay the expenses of the Republican National Convention in 1920 to an amount not to exceed \$25,000 and that rates in local hotels would not exceed \$4 a day during the time of the convention were the principal features of a plan decided upon to-day for the local campaign to induce the Republican National Committee to call the convention for this city. Assurance was also given that convention tickets would not be demanded in return for the \$25,000.

The details were worked out at a meeting of the special conventions committee of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting in the Mayor's office, where Mr. Leonard M. Wallstein, former Commissioner of Accounts, as "the paid agent of Mr. Schieffelin's Citizens Union" and as "one of the chief organizers of a propaganda black investigation which the guilty consciences of all these gentlemen told them would put an end to such exploitation."

Charles F. Hatfield, manager of the St. Louis Convention Bureau, said that the record of St. Louis for loyalty during the war, in contrast with the attitude of the city towards the American Legion, should be a strong point, and called attention to the refusal of the American Legion to hold its convention in Chicago for that reason.

Mrs. Winters Indorsed State Women's Federation Favors Minnesota for National President

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Delegates to the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs in convention here to-day endorsed the candidacy of Mrs. Thomas G. Winters, of Minnesota, for president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The nomination of Mrs. Winters was made by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York.

Opposing Mrs. Winters was Miss Georgia Bacon, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Winters received a big majority of votes of the delegates. This action insures the support of the New York State delegates for Mrs. Winters at the national federation session next year.

The delegates voted to meet in Utica next year. They also adopted measures expressing willingness to aid the Federal government in suppressing dangerous propaganda and radicalism. The federation favors quick action in ratification of the peace treaty.

Crippled Child Aided

The annual through the Tribune columns for a wheel chair for Irene, a sixteen-year-old crippled girl living on Waverly Place, met with an immediate response. For years she used crutches. Now her brothers and sisters are wheeling her around in a chair.

The woman who sought the aid of the Tribune in obtaining the chair writes as follows: "Irene has her wheel chair and is a happy little girl. I have had an offer of another child's wheel chair, so if you know of a second little sufferer in need of a chair please let me know."

Communications about the second wheel chair should be addressed to L. E. S. Hotel Elmer, Waverly Place.

Missing Girl Is Found

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 13.—Miss Lucy Diers, the twenty-year-old daughter of an ice dealer, who disappeared November 1, has been found in Boston, according to messages received to-day. The father, Henry L. Diers, is with her. Richard L. ("Reishow") Taylor, the negro employee of Mr. Diers, who disappeared at the same time, also has been found in Boston, it was said.

Osborn Refuses to Be "Favorite Son"; Declares for Wood

Former Michigan Governor Says General Is the First Choice of American Public; Scores His "Shelving"

Ex-Governor Chase S. Osborn of Michigan, Michigan's "favorite son" for the Republican nomination for President in 1920, at the Belmont yesterday said he was wholeheartedly for General Leonard Wood for President.

"What sense is there in the boosters for the various favorite sons 'working' overtime to manufacture a Republican candidate for President in 1920 when we have one already?" asked the former Governor and friend of Colonel Roosevelt.

"Yes," said he, "I noticed the boom launched in all kindways by 'The Detroit Times' for me for President. I do not control 'The Times.' Without discussing the matter of whether or not that paper is exhibiting discriminating judgment," and here the former Governor smiled benignly, "I desire to say that it seems like a waste of energy for the friends of 'favorite sons' to labor early and late to present their candidates' great points before the American electorate, for the reason that General Leonard Wood, known for length and breadth of the country, fills the bill completely.

The acid test needs no introduction. The acid test was applied to him several years ago.

Victim of Prejudice "The people of this country know that the Wilson administration tried to bury him. They also know that he was the most impossible corpse in the American history, in that he kept coming right out of the successive graveyards where certain people thought he was planted to stay, and became a greater public idol than ever. He accomplished this without half trying. As an army officer, administrator, reconstructionist, friend of the returning soldier—no matter where he went or how heavy the task, he wrought success with marvelous rapidity and distinction."

Moreover, it can hardly be said that had Colonel Roosevelt lived, he would have been the unanimous choice of the Republican convention. He was so loved and trusted that even the ground that he walked on, or reached on, or tarried in, has become more of an American shrine. Roosevelt is gone, but we have General Wood, the embodiment of Roosevelt principles—the embodiment of Roosevelt righteousness. What more do we want as Republicans?

East Is for Wood "I am not at all surprised that the poll in Congress the other day showed that the lawmakers by a significant

majority leaned toward General Wood, giving him, among the Senators and Representatives, 136, as against 44 for the next highest man, Governor Lowden of Illinois. I noticed that Wood was the choice of the great majority of the legislators from New England and from New York. The same is true of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

"It seems to me that Americanism—the upholding of law and order, with a square deal for capital and labor and the unorganized working people—will be the issue. The election in the 5th Oklahoma District last week indicates that the Wilson administration is not popular with Democrats. I know of no one to whom could be entrusted the great task of maintaining Americanism in all its moods and tones better than General Leonard Wood."

"He has been tried out as few men ever were tested, and he has proven himself 100 per cent first. So I return to the original query: What is the use of wasting time in manufacturing a candidate when we have one already?"

Bakers Close as Price Protest

HAVRE, Nov. 13.—The bakers have decided to close their stores as a protest against the new prices officially fixed for the sale of bread. The authorities maintain that as the bakers accepted the new prices in writing, their action constitutes a misdemeanor, and proceedings have been instituted to punish some of their officials.

The amendment which the Board of Aldermen will be led to put through within a few days will apply not only to theatrical amusements, but to tickets for baseball and football contests and tickets of any sort in which speculators may deal.

Federal authorities will also be asked to take in the fight against the "scalpers," William A. Brady called attention to the fact that the recent revenue bill provided for a tax of 5 per cent on any premium up to 50 cents charged by ticket speculators. The Federal law provides for 50 per cent of every cent above that sum added to box office prices.

Arthur Hammerstein declared that certain speculators were falsifying their Federal reports in order to dodge this additional tax. Mr. Brady, declaring that the producers were being sold as high as \$15 for average performances by speculators, "Give me a policeman," said he, "and I'll show you twenty violations of the law in as many minutes any night on Broadway."

"I think a producer has a right to charge any price he feels his show is worth, if he duly advertises the fact." This was Mr. Brady's response to a question by Mr. Taylor as to whether it was an abuse for producers to raise prices for opening nights.

Legion's First Leader



Elected commander of the American Legion in first annual convention in Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 13.—A plan to compel the newly elected national executive committee of the American Legion officially to recognize the Service Star Legion as the woman's auxiliary was the first business of the committee's first meeting here to-day.

At this session, called to provide machinery for working out the huge program recommended by the national convention, Henry D. Lindsley, Dallas, Tex., retiring chairman, made an address, and Franklin D'Olier, Philadelphia, newly elected national commander, urged all the committee members to dedicate their energy to the organization.

Announcement was made of the appointment of Emanuel L. Bolles, Portland, Ore., retiring assistant secretary, as national adjutant. Jasper G. Bacon was reflected national treasurer by the executive committee. Seven were named to constitute a committee to create a system of wiping out the financial deficit.

The petition of the Service Star Legion to be officially designated as the legion's auxiliary declared it to be the only organization made up of blood relatives of service men that is operating in more than one state. The fight over this plan centered around a denial made on behalf of the Military Sisterhood of America. The national committee recommended to the executive committee that a new auxiliary should be organized and that no existing organization be given official recognition. The committee decided to carry out the convention recommendation, and the national commander was authorized to appoint a committee to frame details of the auxiliary organization.

The national commander was empowered to name a committee to cooperate with the Community Service, a national organization succeeding the Camp Community Service, in bringing about a community spirit throughout the United States as an adjunct to the Legion's Americanization plans. Another committee to execute the basic ideals of the Legion's slogan, 100 per cent Americanism, was authorized. The names of Theodore Roosevelt, Henry D. Lindsley and Luke Lea, of Tennessee, were mentioned as members of this committee, which will oppose anti-American tendencies, educate immigrants in Americanism and stir general patriotism through the

Woman's Auxiliary Is Approved by Legion Committee

Authorizes Preparation of Plans as Recommended by Convention for Creation of Affiliated Organization

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press, lectures, community meals and demonstrations. "The Star-Spangled Banner" adopted by the official American Legion song by the executive committee in numerous specially composed were heard.

Advocacy of special legislation provide for aid to service men suffering from tuberculosis was recommended. Mr. D'Olier and members of his staff to-night for New York, where arrangements will be made to remove national headquarters to Indianapolis as soon as feasible.

Lane Holds Legion Has Indorsed Farm Plan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Lane to-day expressed his gratification at the resolution adopted by the American Legion convention in Minneapolis favoring a national policy of reclamation and settlement for the benefit of ex-service men.

While the resolution characterizes as "inadequate" all pending bills looking to such a policy, including the Mondell bill embodying Secretary Lane's soldier settlement program, the Secretary said he interpreted the resolution as an indorsement of that bill, as far as it went.

Women Collect \$7,000 For Actors' Memorial Society, Literary and Business Folk Will Meet Ibanez, Spanish Novelist, at Tea To-day

Women aiding the drive for the Actors' Memorial Fund made a record yesterday by obtaining \$7,000, the committee in charge of the fund announced last night. Members of the women's committee are Mrs. Oliver Harriman, chairman; Mrs. Frank A. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness and Miss Dorothy Conn.

Vicente Blasco Ibanez, Spanish novelist and author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," will attend a tea this afternoon in Daniel Frohman's studio at which society women, business men and literary folk will be present. Señor Ibanez is a member of the literary committee of the campaign. Others expected at the tea are John Drinkwater, John Drew, Hugh Walpole, Miss Ethel Barrymore, Miss Ina Claire, Miss Julia Arthur and Miss Gladys Hanson.

William G. McAdoo yesterday wrote the committee, promising his support in the drive.

"I am impressed not only by what the actor did in the various Liberty Loan drives," Mr. McAdoo said, "but also by the fact that the actor is engaged in what may be called an 'extra' to aid our country. I do not know of any occupation which is more 'hazardous,' because it is dependent entirely upon public approval, and we know that public opinion is fickle."

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Why Coal Strike Failed Told by Men "On the Spot"

Every worker employed in industries which use coal, every householder who must shield his family from the rigors of the coming winter, every farmer who depends upon the railroads for transportation of his products is concerned in the outcome of the coal strike. For that reason The Literary Digest telegraphed the editors of the leading newspapers in the principal soft-coal districts of Illinois, Central and Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and Tennessee for their predictions of what the end of the coal strike will be. Because these men are in close contact with actual conditions in their respective localities and can be assumed to have a definite knowledge of local public opinion regarding the strike, their views should be authoritative. Their answers to the "Digest's" request for information are incorporated in the leading article of this publication dated November 15th, and it is sure to enlighten the American public. The article is well illustrated with an original photograph and several pertinent cartoons.

Some of the other articles of more than ordinary interest in the "Digest" for November 15th are:

"Massachusetts—There She Stands!"

How Massachusetts, Led by Governor Coolidge Sounding the Battle Cry "Americanism Against Anarchy," Dealt a Smashing Blow at the Forces of Unrest and Radicalism.

What the Labor Conference May Do

Beating the War Idea in Social Service

Britain's Partiality to Islam

Ukrainians in America—Where They Are Settled—Immigration—Social Organization—Ukrainians in Canada.

Production of Cereals in 1919

What Man Did to Booze and Booze to Man—Told by a Bartender

Explaining How the "Digest" is Printed a la Typewriter

"Willie Krause" and the German Megalomania

A Cowboy Who Roped the Art of Being Funny

The Best of the Current Poetry

Our Allies as Our Trade Competitors

When Hearst and Murphy Fall Out

Japan's Dilemma in Siberia

Rampageous Afghanistan

Prince Kropotkin Criticizes Allies in Russia

How Human Power Is Gained and Lost

To Stop Race Suicide in France

Starving the Insane in War-Time Britain

How Snipers Worked in the Big War

Young English and American Writers

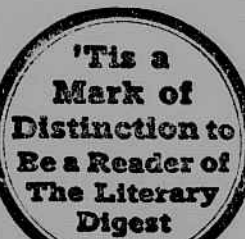
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